Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation

2015/16 Annual Service Plan Report

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Minister's Message and Accountability Statement

I am honoured to present the Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation 2015/16 Annual Service Plan Report, outlining achievements during the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016.

This report outlines the ministry's work to build a stronger relationship with First Nations and Aboriginal communities, and help close the socio-economic gaps that separate Aboriginal people from other British Columbians.

The ministry is making progress on improving the quality of life for Aboriginal people in B.C., and advancing long-term reconciliation through building respectful government-to-government relationships. In September 2015, government hosted more than 400 delegates at the second annual BC Cabinet - First Nations Leaders' Gathering to build stronger partnerships with First Nations.

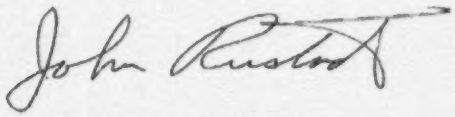
Supporting greater economic prosperity through partnerships with First Nations is a major part of reconciliation, and the Province signed approximately 70 economic and reconciliation agreements with First Nations in 2015/16. In 2015/16, the governments of British Columbia and Canada signed respective Agreements-in-Principle with the Te'mexw Member First Nations, Wuikinuxv Nation, Kitselas First Nation and Kitsumkalum First Nation, marking the beginning of Final Agreement negotiations and achieving major reconciliation milestones with each of the First Nations.

In February 2016, the Province and the Tsilhqot'in Nation signed the Nenqay Deni Accord ("The People's Accord"), a five-year framework agreement that establishes a shared vision and structures to negotiate lasting reconciliation. It defines the next phase of negotiations towards economic and social improvements and land use certainty.

Natural gas pipeline benefits agreements with First Nations are part of the B.C. government's comprehensive plan to partner with First Nations on liquefied natural gas opportunities. In 2015/16, the Province achieved numerous benefits agreements with First Nations and launched a $30 million fund to support Aboriginal skills training and employment initiatives. In the first year of the fund, the ministry invested in 23 Aboriginal skills training projects supporting more than 45 First Nation communities and an urban, off-reserve project.

Ensuring community safety is an important part of reconciliation. At the end of January 2016, the Province worked with Aboriginal leaders and agencies to host a three-day gathering for families of missing and murdered Aboriginal women and girls. The gathering provided a forum for over 350 family members to share their experiences and support one another in their journey to healing. Feedback from family members has informed provincial and federal discussions.

The Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation 2015/16 Annual Service Plan Report compares the Ministry's actual results to the expected results identified in the 2015/16 - 2017/18 Service Plan. I am accountable for those results as reported.



Honourable John Rustad
Minister of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation

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Purpose of the Ministry

The Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation leads the Province of British Columbia's reconciliation efforts with First Nations and Aboriginal peoples[1]. A key component of reconciliation involves building and maintaining relationships and partnerships, which create opportunities to collaborate on strengthening the economy and the future so that all British Columbians, including First Nations and Aboriginal peoples, are able to pursue their goals. The Ministry continues the work of reconciliation through a variety of mechanisms. A primary course to achieving reconciliation is to establish and implement agreements with First Nations. Treaties, agreements, partnerships and other reconciliation initiatives are important tools for First Nations to develop sustainable, healthy, and resilient communities. The Ministry's work includes understanding and championing the opportunities and identified needs of First Nations and Aboriginal peoples. By working across government, partners and industry, the Ministry continues its commitment to find solutions that support the social, cultural and economic prioritiesof individual First Nations and Aboriginal peoples.

The ministry is also responsible for the First Peoples' Cultural Council, a provincial Crown Corporation formed by the Government of British Columbia in 1990 to administer the First Peoples' Heritage, Language and Culture Program. British Columbia is the only province in Canada that has established a Crown corporation to lead First Nations heritage, language, culture and arts initiatives. For more information about FPCC, visit their website at: www.fpcc.ca.

Strategic Direction and Context

Strategic Direction

The BC Jobs Plan is transforming British Columbia's economy through mining, natural gas, pipeline, transportation infrastructure, clean energy and other major development opportunities. The Government of British Columbia works directly with First Nations to enable their participation in financial benefits, skills training, and environmental stewardship projects which result from these economic opportunities. Working with First Nations to build British Columbia's economy is a key part of government's approach to reconciliation and closing socio-economic gaps between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal British Columbians.

In order to support the Taxpayer Accountability Principles, the Ministry met its mandate by controlling spending to ensure an overall balanced budget for the Province. The Ministry is focused on fulfilling its mandate while continuing to uphold the Ministry's culture and responsibilities of cost-consciousness and transparency. The Ministry supports First Nations and Aboriginal peoples becoming full partners in the economic, political and social future of this province.

[1] Canada's Aboriginal population is distinct and diverse. The Constitution Act recognizes the Aboriginal peoples of Canada as the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada. "First Nation" is the generally preferred term for Indian peoples of Canada. The term Aboriginal as used throughout this document includes all people of Aboriginal ancestry, including First Nations, Métis and Inuit. The term communities means the diversity of Aboriginal communities as defined by Aboriginal people and includes descriptions such as urban, rural, metropolitan, land-based and reserve. The Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation works with all Aboriginal peoples wherever they may live in British Columbia.

Strategic Context

The Supreme Court of Canada granted Aboriginal title to the Tsilhqot'in Nation on June 26, 2014. Aboriginal title includes the right to exclusive use and occupation of the land, the right to the economic benefits of the land, and the ability to determine how the land is used. The ruling was the first in Canada declaring Aboriginal title to a large tract of land outside of an Indian reserve.

In February 2016, the Province and the Tsilhqot'in Nation signed the Nenqay Deni Accord ("The People's Accord"), a five-year framework agreement that establishes a shared vision and structures to negotiate lasting reconciliation. It defines the next phase of negotiations towards economic and social improvements and land use certainty.

The Province is committed to securing the active involvement and support of the federal government, providing further clarity about title land use for tenure holders, and continuing to develop economic sustainability and support self-governance. New initiatives that move toward longer-term reconciliation will explore economic opportunities and improve the health, education and socio-economic well-being of First Nations and all British Columbians. The Province has also committed to working with First Nations through an annual gathering and through ongoing, government-to-government engagement.

The pursuit of reconciliation is shared across every order of government and requires willing and productive relationships. A new federal government means a new federal-provincial relationship. To continue to create positive outcomes and address complex issues, the Province will work with the federal government to align our goals and work streams, promote British Columbia's interests, and encourage Canada's participation in reconciliation.

Report on Performance

In 2015/16, the ministry continued its work to build stronger relationships with First Nations and help to close the socio-economic gap that separates Aboriginal peoples from other British Columbians.

In line with the Taxpayer Accountability Principles, the Ministry focused on developing partnerships with First Nations to foster a prosperous economy, while being committed to balancing the budget. By including cost discipline as part of the Ministry's mandate letter, both First Nations and British Columbians are able to benefit.

The ministry continues its collaboration with First Nations to foster economic development. To do this, the Province has engaged in numerous negotiations in order to conclude non-treaty agreements to ensure First Nations benefit from and participate in development opportunities in their traditional territories. Specific elements of each agreement are flexible, depending on the parties' objectives, local needs, and relationship history.

While the types of agreements reached differed from the targets outlined, the ministry achieved its mandate of ten new non-treaty benefit agreements and exceeded its overall target. Concluding these negotiations demonstrates the ministry's commitment to reaching agreements with First Nations that are relevant to each community's unique needs.

In addition to the continued support for non-treaty agreements, the Province remains committed to work with First Nations on the treaty negotiations process.

The ministry's efforts related to the negotiation and implementation of agreements directly supports development in the resource sector and provides opportunities for First Nation communities to share in the benefits of development.

Goals, Objectives, Strategies and Performance Results

Goal 1: Create immediate opportunities for improved Aboriginal participation in the economy and increased certainty for development

The Ministry collaborates with First Nations to facilitate economic development, create jobs and secure opportunities and benefits related to liquefied natural gas remains consistent with the goals and objectives included in the 2015/17 – 2017/18 Service Plan.

Objective 1.1: Improve economic and social outcomes for Aboriginal peoples

Strategies

- In collaboration with natural resource sector ministries, negotiate and sign agreements with First Nations that create economic and social benefits, including resource revenue agreements with First Nations impacted by industries such as mining.
- Partner with First Nations, Aboriginal communities and organizations to support community-based skills, training and employment initiatives.
- Manage the First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund and lead negotiation of carbon offset-sharing arrangements with First Nations.

Performance Measure 1: Revenue sharing agreements

Performance Measure	2013/2014 Actual	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Target	2015/16 Actual	2016/17 Target	2017/18 Target
Number of completed revenue sharing agreements with First Nations.	6	3	4	5	4	4

Data Source: Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation

Discussion

The mining, tourism and oil and gas sectors create a wide range of jobs that support families, accelerate economic growth and attract investment across the province. British Columbia is a leader in Canada in resource revenue and benefits sharing with First Nations. The Province is committed to sharing revenue with First Nations that are potentially impacted by resource development in their

traditional territories. Revenue sharing agreements enable greater process certainty for the Province, First Nations and industry, shifting all parties into a partnership around development and solidifying support for project success. Economic and community development agreements, which are initiated on a case-by-case basis, are negotiated on projects such as major new mines, mine expansions and tourism initiatives like resort developments. For the 2015/16 year the following agreements were completed: Red Chris Mine Revenue Sharing Agreement with Tahltan Nation; Saulteau First Nations Economic and Community Development Agreement; Halfway River First Nation Economic and Community Development Agreement; West Moberly First Nations Economic and Community Development Agreement, Agreement for the Highland Valley Copper Mine with the Lower Nicola Indian Band that the First Nations.

Performance Measure 2: Clean energy business fund agreements

Performance Measure	2013/2014 Actual	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Target	2015/16 Actual	2016/17 Target	2017/18 Target
Number of competed clean energy business fund agreements.	n/a	22	35	29	35	35

Data Source: Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation

Discussion

The clean energy business fund agreements were previously included under the performance measure for the strategic agreements. As these agreements include a revenue sharing element, the performance measure better addresses economic and social outcomes. Clean energy business fund agreements:

- provide capacity development funding to support First Nations to undertake activities such as feasibility studies or to engage with proponents of clean energy projects;
- provide equity funding to qualifying First Nations to help acquire equity positions in clean energy projects or assist in the undertaking of their own community clean energy project; and
- share in the revenues from clean energy projects based on new, net, incremental revenues to government derived from water rentals, land rents and eventually wind participation rents.

For the 2015/16 fiscal year 29 agreements, 16 new revenue sharing and 13 capacity and /or equity agreements were completed. Actual revenues flowing into the fund were less than previously forecasted; thereby, reducing the funding levels for Capacity and Equity Agreements which resulted in not achieving the target measure for the Clean Energy Business Fund Agreements.

Performance Measure 3: Forest consultation and revenue sharing agreements

Performance Measure	2013/2014 Actual	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Target	2015/16 Actual	2016/17 Target	2017/18 Target
Number of completed agreements under the Forest Consultation and Revenue sharing agreement program.	108	136	124	123	92	112

Data Source: Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation
*Cumulative totals include agreements that were signed in previous years.

Discussion
Forest consultation and revenue sharing agreements share forestry revenues with First Nations based on forest activity in their traditional territories. Forest consultation and revenue sharing agreements were launched in the fall of 2010 to replace forest and range opportunity agreements as these latter agreements expire.

Forest consultation and revenue sharing agreements directly support the forest sector by streamlining consultation with First Nations through negotiated consultation protocols and commitments by First Nations that improve stability on the land base. These agreements also contain linkages to agreements that further reconciliation and progress to treaty; and support jobs and the economy by providing economic benefits to First Nations.

Objective 1.2: Through early engagement, ensure First Nations and Aboriginal peoples have opportunities to participate and be involved with initiatives that affect their communities.

Strategies

- Negotiate and implement forms of reconciliation agreements with First Nations, which contribute to improved social and economic outcomes for Aboriginal peoples. Support First Nations' access to land and resource tenures.

Performance Measure 4: Strategic Agreements

Performance Measure	2013/2014 Actual	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Target	2015/16 Actual	2016/17 Target	2017/18 Target
Number of completed agreements that support strategic engagement with First Nations, including reconciliation agreements, strategic engagement agreements, and	n/a	n/a	7	10	7	7

economic benefit agreements.						

Data Source: Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation

Discussion

Non-treaty agreements focus on ensuring First Nations benefit from and participate in development opportunities, identify areas of common interest and create possibilities to work with First Nations to achieve mutual goals through meaningful engagement processes. Specific elements of each agreement are flexible, depending on the parties' objectives, local needs, and relationship history. Strategic engagement agreements establish a government-to-government relationship and improve processes for decision making. Reconciliation agreements are specifically designed to increase economic and legal certainty for resource and land use, establish a process for shared decision making and create social and economic opportunities for First Nations' communities. Clean energy business fund agreements, previously included under this performance measure, are now listed separately.
For 2015/16 fiscal year the follow agreements were signed:

Reconcilation and strategic engagement agreements:

- Nenqay Deni Accord, signed Feb. 11, 2016
- Carrier Sekani Tribal Council Environmental and Socio-Cultural Agreement - Nadleh Whuten First Nation, Nak'azdli Band, Saik'uz First Nation, Stellat'en First Nation, Takla Lake First Nation, Tl'azt'en Nation, Ts'il Kaz Koh First Nation – April 2, 2015
- Carrier Sekani Tribal Council Collaboration Agreement – April 2, 2015
- Saulteau New Relationship and Reconciliation Agreement – September 25, 2015
- Nanwakolas Reconciliation Protocol – Amendment*, signed May 14, 2015
- Haida Reconciliation Protocol Amendment - January 22, 2016
- Coastal FNs Reconciliation Agreement – Amendment – April 23, 2015

Economic benefit agreements:

- Saulteau First Nations Regional Coal Agreement – September 25, 2015
- West Moberly Regional Coal Agreement–November 16, 2015
- Halfway River Regional Coal Agreement – September 20, 2015

Performance Measure 5: Liquefied natural gas benefit agreements

Performance Measure	2013/2014 Actual	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Target	2015/16 Actual	2016/17 Target	2017/18 Target
Number of completed liquefied natural gas benefit agreements, which includes agreements for pipelines and facilities.	0	51	60	64	65	70

Data Source: Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation
*Cumulative totals include agreements that were signed in previous years.

Discussion
Further to the strategic agreements, the Ministry uses tools such as non-treaty agreements to support First Nations that may be impacted by natural gas development, pipelines or liquefied natural gas facilities to ensure they are provided with the ability to participate in this generational opportunity. These benefit agreements create greater certainty for all parties by obtaining early support from First Nations, creating partnerships for the development, transportation and liquefaction of natural gas. The Ministry will continue to use its innovative and flexible approach, including land, revenue and benefits sharing, strategic engagement and other agreements, to ensure First Nations are engaged on liquefied natural gas activities that may impact their Aboriginal rights. In addition, to complement liquefied natural gas related agreements, the Ministry will work with First Nations to support social and economic wellness such as skills training programs and an Environmental Stewardship Initiative.

Goal 2: Continue to reconcile with Aboriginal peoples in British Columbia

Successful reconciliation results in long-term social, economic and cultural benefits for all British Columbians. Reconciliation is an ongoing process and it is rarely straightforward. It requires trust and commitment to overcome differences. There must be a willingness to learn from each other at all stages. Relationships built on mutual respect and recognition are key to making reconciliation possible.

Objective 2.1: Respectfully reconcile provincial interests with First Nations' Aboriginal and treaty rights

Strategies

- Advance agreements among First Nations, the Province and local governments.
- Continue to seek improvements to treaty making through tripartite processes, including treaty revitalization.
- Link economic development to treaty through land transfers for current and future use.
- Work with partner ministries and agencies, First Nations and First Nations' leaders to understand, clarify and develop solutions to issues involving Aboriginal rights and title.

Performance Measure 6: Treaties and related agreements

Performance Measure	2013/2014 Actual	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Target	2015/16 Actual	2016/17 Target	2017/18 Target
Number of completed treaties, incremental treaty agreements and agreements in principle.	4	2	5	10	5	5

Data Source: Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation

Discussion

The Ministry coordinates and negotiates treaty, treaty-related, and non-treaty agreements to support successful reconciliation and to secure a better future for all British Columbians. A treaty is considered to be the most comprehensive form of reconciliation between First Nations and the Province. Treaties address the rights and responsibilities of the Province, First Nations and Canada on matters including land ownership, governance, taxation, financial benefits, and environmental management (including wildlife). An Agreement-in-Principle is negotiated during the fourth phase of the six-stage treaty negotiation process. The Agreement-in-Principle outlines the major points of agreement between the parties. Incremental treaty agreements help to build trust and momentum toward treaty. They allow First Nations to realize benefits before treaties are concluded and implemented. For example, an incremental treaty agreement may allow a First Nation to develop an economic opportunity, provide employment for members or acquire culturally significant land. The performance measure for the 2015/16 year is made up of four completed Agreements-in-Principle; five completed Incremental Treaty Agreements, one Forestry Fund Agreement, and the implementation of one Final Agreement.

In 2015/16, the governments of British Columbia and Canada signed respective Agreements-in-Principle with the Te'mexw Member First Nations, Wuikinuxv Nation, Kitselas First Nation and Kitsumkalum First Nation. The Tla'amin Final Agreement was brought into effect in April 2016.

British Columbia signed Incremental Treaty Agreements with Haisla Nation and each of the four Northern Sushwap First Nations to provide land in advance of final agreements.

Additionally, British Columbia signed the Forestry Fund Agreement with 'Namgis First Nation, which provides economic benefits from proposed treaty settlement lands, in advance of a final agreement.

Objective 2.2: Establish respectful relationships with Aboriginal peoples as a model for all British Columbians

Strategies

- Facilitate and support collaboration among Aboriginal organizations, all levels of government and the private sector on initiatives aimed at improving social and economic outcomes for Aboriginal peoples.
- Continue to build effective relationships with industry and industry associations including providing advice, guidance and direction to industry in engaging with Aboriginal peoples.
- Engage with the First Nations Leadership Council to reach shared goals regarding improving outcomes in First Nations' communities and increasing certainty on the land base.
- Work with other provinces, territories, the federal government and national Aboriginal organizations to initiate and coordinate efforts to address issues of mutual interest.
- Directly engage with business and industry on supporting First Nations' participation in liquefied natural gas development.
- Work across ministries to support Aboriginal peoples' access to programs and services

associated with liquefied natural gas related skills development and training.

Objective 5: Work with Aboriginal peoples to enhance and build capacity in Aboriginal communities, governments and organizations

Strategies

- Support Métis governance and capacity development on a tripartite basis.
- Work across government and in partnership with Aboriginal peoples to implement the Transformative Change Accord and Métis Nation Relationship Accord. Monitor and report on activities and progress on meeting these goals.
- Work with Aboriginal youth organizations to support Aboriginal youth to develop their capacity and opportunities for engaging with government on issues of importance to them.
- Provide economic opportunities through the implementation of agreements with Aboriginal peoples.

Performance Measure 7: Capacity building

Performance Measure	2013/2014 Actual	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Target	2015/16 Actual	2016/17 Target	2017/18 Target
Number of capacity-building engagements with communities, youth and Aboriginal organizations.	19	14	12	15	12	12

Data Source: Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation

Discussion
This performance measure captures the work the Ministry does to engage directly with Aboriginal youth, communities and organizations to build capacity through initiatives including governance support, community engagement, short-term work exchanges, job shadowing, human resource development and building youth leadership.

Objective 6: Work across government, with Aboriginal partners and with the federal and local governments to improve socio-economic outcomes for off-reserve/urban Aboriginal people in British Columbia.

Strategies

- Continue to support innovative partnerships with provincial ministries, Aboriginal partners, and the federal and local governments to support employment, education and job skills training for British Columbia's urban/off-reserve Aboriginal population.
- Support the goals outlined in the *BC's Skills for Jobs Blueprint* such as adding 15,000 new Aboriginal workers over the next ten years and realizing the potential of Aboriginal youth and under-employed Aboriginal people to benefit from opportunities in emerging sectors like liquefied natural gas.
- Support Aboriginal youth to advance culturally relevant social innovations in business and entrepreneurship, education and other youth-driven priorities.
- Support British Columbia's Métis population as a unique demographic within the urban/off-reserve population to coordinate engagement and strategies for achieving better education and job training, healthier family life, and strengthened cultural linkages.

Performance Measure 7: Collaborative engagements

Performance Measure	2014/2015 Target	2014/15 Actual	2015/16 Target	2015/16 Actual	2016/17 Target	2017/18 Target
Number of collaborative engagements, agreements or initiatives	10	10	10	10	10	10

that involve formal partnership/coordination with other provincial ministries, federal and/or municipal governments and/or Aboriginal partners.						

Data Source: Ministry of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation

Discussion

This performance measure captures the work within the context of the *Off-Reserve Aboriginal Action Plan* (ORAAP) and measures the impact of cross government and stakeholder collaboration. The ORAAP brings together a broad coalition coordinated through a formal partnership with the federal and municipal government, the BC Association of Aboriginal Friendship Centres and the Métis Nation of BC. The community driven priorities of ORAAP, align with and advance the goals of the *BC's Skills for Jobs Blueprint* and support the off-reserve population through collaborative strategies to bring together the assets of the partners to realize better social and economic outcomes. ORAAP's effectiveness is measured in the ability to leverage key partnerships to establish a collaborative, coordinated and holistic approach to improving community-identified socio-economic priorities.

Financial Report

Financial Report Summary Table

	Estimated	Other Authorizations[1]	Total Estimated	Actual	Variance
Operating Expenses ($000)					
Negotiations and Regional Operations	14,086	12,042	26,128	19,877	(6,251)
Partnerships and Community Renewal	4,321	250	4,571	4,350	(221)
Strategic Partnerships and Initiatives	15,834	3,686	19,520	21, 465	1,945
Executive and Support Services[3]	4,392	0	4,392	8,919	4,527
Treaty and Other Agreements Funding	43,091	59,989	103,080	103,080	0
First Citizens' Fund Special Account	2,630	0	2,630	2,630	0
First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund Special Account	2,529	0	2,529	2,499	(30)
Sub-Total	**86,883**	**75,967**	**162,850**	**162,820**	**(30)**
Adjustment of Prior Year Accural[2]	0	0	0	(1,168)	(1,168)
Total	**86,883**	**75,967**	**162,850**	**161,652**	**(1,198)**
Ministry Capital Expenditures (Consolidated Revenue Fund) ($000)					
Executive and Support Services	1	0	1	0	(1)
Negotiations and Regional Operations	0	1,800	1,800	1,800	0
Total	**1**	**1,800**	**1,801**	**1,800**	**(1)**

[1] "Other Authorizations" include Supplementary Estimates, Statutory Appropriations and Contingencies. Amounts in this column are not related to the "estimated amount" under sections 5(1) and 6(1) of the Balanced Budget and Ministerial Accountability Act for ministerial accountability for operating expenses under the Act.

[2] The Adjustment of Prior Year Accrual of $1.07 million is a reversal of accruals in the previous year.

[3] The primary reason for costs exceeding core business budget is due to central recognition of actual legal expenses in Executive and Support Services.

[4] "Variance" represents "Actual" minus "Total Estimated". If the Actual is greater than the Total Estimated, the Variance will be displayed as a positive number.

Appendix A: Contact Information and Hyperlinks

Physical Address:
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E-mail: ABRInfo@gov.bc.ca
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Victoria, BC V8W 9B1

BC Treaty Commission
www.bctreaty.net/index.php

First Peoples' Cultural Council
www.fphlcc.ca/

Métis Nation Relationship Accord
http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/DownloadAsset?assetId=FFA6DACA442743418B9A3151578E1BBF&filename=metis_relationship_accord_signed.pdf

The New Relationship
http://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/DownloadAsset?assetId=BB4532813FA04F17AE624D290DF792AE&filename=new_relationship_accord.pdf

New Relationship Trust
www.newrelationshiptrust.ca/

Transformative Change Accord
www.gov.bc.ca/arr/social/down/transformative_change_accord.pdf

B.C.'s Skills for Jobs Blueprint
https://www.workbc.ca/Training-Education/B-C-s-Skills-for-Jobs-Blueprint.aspx

A list of statutes that fall under the responsibility of the Ministry can be found at:
https://www.leg.bc.ca/Pages/BCLASS-Legacy.aspx#%2Fcontent%2Flegacy%2Fweb%2Fprocs%2Fallacts%2Farr.htm

Taxpayer Accountability Principles

http://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/british-columbians-our-governments/services-policies-for-government/public-sector-management/taxpayer_accountability_principles.pdf

Appendix B: List of Crowns, Agencies, Boards and Commissions

The ministry is also responsible for the First Peoples' Cultural Council, a provincial Crown Corporation formed by the Government of British Columbia in 1990 to administer the First Peoples' Heritage, Language and Culture Program. British Columbia is the only province in Canada that has established a Crown corporation that leads First Nations heritage, language, culture and arts initiatives. For more information about FPCC, visit their website at: www.fpcc.ca.

Appendix C: Minister's Mandate and Actions Summary

In the Premier's annual Mandate Letter to the Minister dated June 10, 2014, the Minister of Aboriginal Relations and Reconciliation received direction on strategic priorities for the 2015/16 fiscal year. These priorities and the ministry's resulting actions are summarized below:

Mandate Letter Direction	Ministry's Action
1. Balance your ministerial budget in order to control spending and ensure an overall balanced budget for the province of BC	Met ministerial budget.
2. Continue to work with BC First Nations to secure long term treaties that provide economic benefit and security for all British Columbians	Concluded negotiations and secured approval to finalize two incremental treaty agreements and two agreements in progress. • Ktunaxa ITA (Creston Landfill) - Agreement signed October 9, 2014 • Homolco ITA – Agreement signed August 6, 2014 • Temexw AIP – Approval to finalize December 2014 • Wuikinuxv AIP – Approval to finalize December 2014 **Land Transfer:** • Qualark Parcel was transferred to the Yale First Nation in advance of the Yale effective date (April 1, 2016). This parcel will become treaty Settlement Land after the treaty is in effect.
3. Work with BC First Nations that are impacted by natural gas extraction, pipelines or LNG facilities to ensure they are provided with the ability to participate in this generational opportunity.	• During the 2014/15 fiscal year, 22 First Nations signed 36 Agreements related to Natural Gas Pipelines. **LNG Environmental Stewardship Initiative** • A second round of workshops occurred, including review of proposed demonstration projects occurred in January of 2015 in Prince

	George; Fort St. John; Smithers; and, Prince Rupert. These workshops were attended by various Ministry representatives, approximately 18 different nations and more than eight proponents (including: LGL Limited, Spectra Energy, TransCanada, Shell, LNG Canada, CAPP, Nexen Energy, Pacific Northwest LNG, and more).
4. Continue to implement our commitment to BC First Nations to expand the number of non-treaty agreements to further economic development opportunities that benefit both British Columbia and First Nations.	Completed activities for this reporting period include: • Huckleberry Mine Economic Development Agreements, 4 separate agreements with: o Cheslatta Carrier First Nation, May 21 2014 o Nee Tahi Buhn Indian Band, May 21 2014 o Skin Tyee First Nation, May 21 2014 o Wetsuweten First Nation, May 21 2014 • Nisga'a Nation Economic Development Agreement – July 31, 2014 • Sto:lo Strategic Engagement Agreement – November 1, 2014 • Tsilhqot'in Stewardship Agreement – June 01, 2014 • Tsilhqot'in Nation Letter of Understanding – Sept 10, 2014 • Saulteau FN New Relationship and Reconciliation Agreement (NRRA) signed March 31, 2015 • NNTC Shared Decision Making Pilot (Lytton, Skuppah, Oregon Jack Creek, Boothroyd and Spuzzum) – May 7, 2014
5. Work with BC First Nations to ensure they participate in the Clean Energy Standing Offer Program by BC Hydro through the First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund	• MARR entered into the revenue sharing phase of the First Nations Clean Energy Business Fund. In 2014/15 government signed and finalized 22 Revenue Sharing Agreements with First Nations.
6. Work with the Minister of Jobs, Tourism and Skills Training to increase the number of First Nations people participating in our apprenticeship and skills training programs to ensure economic prosperity includes First Nations members.	• *B.C.'s Skills and Jobs Blueprint* was released with a significant Aboriginal component, outlining key initiatives to be led by the ministry. • LNG skills training and employment workshop in Prince George and Prince Rupert. Key provincial ministries/agencies have also been invited as presenters and/or participants. Approx. 60 attendees. • MARR is incorporating skills training into LNG

	specific agreements. • Cross-Government Skills Training Working Group was established. • 27 Aboriginal Community-based Delivery Partnership Programs totaling nearly $5.6 million are providing education and training opportunities for Aboriginal learners to develop job-ready skills in a wide variety of fields. The investment will help prepare Aboriginal learners develop job-related skills and build careers in the trades. • Gitxsan Government Commission held a two-day LNG skills training workshop in Hazleton on Feb 5/6, 2015. Treaty 8 hosted an LNG Skills Training session on March 11/12, 2015. • Labour Market Partnership (LMP) funding for six aggregated groupings of First Nations (FN) communities are in progress, including MARR's work with PGNAETA to explore the possibility of undertaking an LMP in the North Central area (CSTC will be invited to participate). • Contracts signed with all six aggregated groups of First Nation communities to undertake early communities to undertake early community convening processes to identify immediate skills training needs. Convening sessions underway, with MARR staff attending sessions. • The New Relationship Trust has hired 6 of the 7 Aboriginal Navigators in Terrace, Prince Rupert, Burns Lake, Lower Mainland and two in Fort St. John. • Aboriginal Skills Training Community Reference Group meetings continue. Teleconferences occur bi-weekly and an in-person meeting was held in Richmond on February 19, 2015. • MARR finalized a $30M Framework engaging with First Nations, industry, provincial ministries and federal government to seek input on framework for $30M funding.
7. Working with Canada and the B.C. Treaty Commission, confirm a new Chief Commissioner for the B.C. Treaty Commission.	• A candidate was selected and agreed to by the representatives at the Treaty Principals table in October of 2014.
8. Working with the ministries of Justice, Health and Children and Family Development, implement the Violence	• Memorandum of Understanding signed in June 2014 with Aboriginal leadership to collectively work towards ending violence against Aboriginal

Free BC	women and girls. • The release of the Violence Free BC framework on February 3, 2015 after work with MARR, Ministry of Justice and Attorney General and Ministry of Children and Family Development occurred to map out framework of government's approach to ending violence against women.